

Kelly (PA) Moore (WI)  
 Khanna Morelle  
 Kildee Moulton  
 Kilmer Mrvan  
 Kim (CA) Murphy (FL)  
 Kim (NJ) Nadler  
 Kind Napolitano  
 Kinzinger Neal  
 Kirkpatrick Neguse  
 Krishnamoorthi Newhouse  
 Kuster Newman  
 LaHood Norcross  
 LaMalfa O'Halleran  
 Lamb Obernolte  
 Lamborn Ocasio-Cortez  
 Langevin Omar  
 Larsen (WA) Owens  
 Larson (CT) Palazzo  
 Latta Pallone  
 LaTurner Panetta  
 Lawrence Pappas  
 Lawson (FL) Pascarell  
 Lee (CA) Payne  
 Lee (NV) Peltola  
 Leger Fernandez Perlmutter  
 Letlow Peters  
 Levin (CA) Phillips  
 Levin (MI) Pingree  
 Lieu Pocan  
 Lofgren Porter  
 Long Pressley  
 Lowenthal Price (NC)  
 Lucas Quigley  
 Luetkemeyer Raskin  
 Luria Reschenthaler  
 Lynch Rice (NY)  
 Mace Rodgers (WA)  
 Malinowski Rogers (AL)  
 Malliotakis Rogers (KY)  
 Maloney Ross  
 Carolyn B. Rouzer  
 Maloney, Sean Roybal-Allard  
 Manning Ruiz  
 Mast Ruppertsberger  
 Matsui Rush  
 McBath Rutherford  
 McCarthy Ryan (NY)  
 McCaul Ryan (OH)  
 McClintock Salazar  
 McCollum Sánchez  
 McGovern Sarbanes  
 McHenry Scalise  
 McKinley Scanlon  
 McNerney Schakowsky  
 Meeks Schiff  
 Meijer Schneider  
 Meng Schrader  
 Meuser Schrier  
 Mfume Scott (VA)  
 Miller-Meeks Scott, David  
 Moolenaar Sessions  
 Moore (UT) Sewell

## NAYS—80

Aderholt Good (VA)  
 Allen Gooden (TX)  
 Armstrong Gosar  
 Babin Green (TN)  
 Banks Greene (GA)  
 Bergman Griffith  
 Biggs Grothman  
 Bishop (NC) Harris  
 Boebert Harshbarger  
 Brooks Hern  
 Buck Hice (GA)  
 Budd Higgins (LA)  
 Burchett Jackson  
 Burgess Jordan  
 Cammack Joyce (PA)  
 Cawthorn Kustoff  
 Cline Lesko  
 Cloud Loudermilk  
 Clyde Mann  
 Davidson Massie  
 Donalds McClain  
 Estes Miller (IL)  
 Fallon Miller (WV)  
 Fleischmann Mooney  
 Fulcher Moore (AL)  
 Gaetz Mullin  
 Gohmert Murphy (NC)

## NOT VOTING—1

Hinson

□ 1425

Mr. ADERHOLT changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, and Mr. TAKANO changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended, the bills were passed and the Senate amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of H.R. 1082 was amended so as to read: “A bill to prohibit the unauthorized sale of ride-hailing signage and study the incidence of fatal and non-fatal assaults in TNC and for-hire vehicles in order to enhance safety and save lives.”.

The title of H.R. 6611 was amended so as to read: “A bill to authorize the Government of France to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet to restoring peace between European nations and establishing the European Union, and for other purposes.”.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Pappas)	Gosar (Weber (TX))	O'Halleran (Pappas)
Beatty (Neguse)	Green (TN) (Fleischmann)	Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Boebert (Gaetz)	Jacobs (NY) (Sempolinski)	Pascarell (Pallone)
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Johnson (TX) (Pallone)	Payne (Pallone)
Brown (MD) (Evans)	Kelly (IL) (Horsford)	Porter (Beyer)
Carter (LA) (Horsford)	Kim (NJ) (Pallone)	Pressley (Neguse)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Rice (SC) (Weber (TX))
Cherfilus- (Brown (OH))	Krishnamoorthi (Pappas)	Rush (Beyer)
Cicilline (Jayapal)	Larson (CT) (Pappas)	Sewell (DelBene)
Clyburn (Butterfield)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Simpson (Fulcher)
DeFazio (Pallone)	Levin (CA) (Huffman)	Sires (Pallone)
Dingell (Pappas)	Meeks (Horsford)	Speier (Garcia (TX))
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	Newman (Correa)	Stevens (Craig)
Dunn (Salazar)	Norcross (Pallone)	Strickland (Correa)
Escobar (Garcia (TX))	Ocasio-Cortez (Tlaib)	Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Espallat (Correa)		Titus (Pallone)
		Welch (Pallone)

REMEMBERING LIVES LOST AT  
SANDY HOOK

(Mrs. HAYES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. HAYES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 26 beautiful lives that were lost on December 14, 2012.

Today marks 10 years since 20 innocent children and 6 selfless educators were murdered at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut.

Newtown is a small community with a big heart, a community that changed forever 10 years ago. Bonded by a shared grief no one can ever truly comprehend, the lives of my constituents in this community were reshaped forever.

While this community has mourned the loss of their loved ones, they have also honored their memories through

service. Every single family who lost a loved one at Sandy Hook has found a way to be of service, with everything from violence prevention programs like Sandy Hook Promise, to Embrace Hope, which is an equine therapy program. There is the Ana Grace Project and Ben's Lighthouse, Charlotte's Litter Therapy Dog Program, the Emilie Parker Art Connection, and everything from butterflies to puppies. There is the Vicki Soto Project, which is a fund to promote a love of teaching.

These are just a few, but every single family affected honored the memory of their loved ones through service. These families have all found ways to turn their grief into action.

While I recognize that we have so much work to do as legislators in this body, my only ask of you today, colleagues, is that we not let the deaths of these children be in vain and that we recommit ourselves to making our schools and our communities safe and find ways to turn solemn moments like this into action.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE LIVES LOST IN  
THE SANDY HOOK SHOOTING

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to rise for a moment of silence in continuing remembrance of the victims of the shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary School on December 14, 2012.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KAPTUR). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1442

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SCHRADER) at 2 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 9525,  
EXTEND THE FUNDING OF GOVERNMENT THROUGH FEBRUARY 3, 2023

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to call up H.R. 9525 to extend the funding of government through February 3, 2023.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

# PROVIDING RESEARCH AND ESTIMATES OF CHANGES IN PRECIPITATION ACT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1518, I call up the bill (H.R. 1437) to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Providing Research and Estimates of Changes In Precipitation Act” or the “PRECIP Act”.

## SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING INNOVATION ACT OF 2017 RELATING TO IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

### “TITLE VI—IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

#### “SEC. 601. STUDY ON PRECIPITATION ESTIMATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the PRECIP Act, the Administrator, in consultation with other Federal agencies as appropriate, shall seek to enter an agreement with the National Academies—

“(1) to conduct a study on the state of practice and research needs for precipitation estimation, including probable maximum precipitation estimation; and

“(2) to submit, not later than 24 months after the date on which such agreement is finalized, to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make publicly available on a website, a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

“(b) STUDY.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) An examination of the current state of practice for precipitation estimation at scales appropriate for decisionmaker needs, and rationale for further evolution of this field.

“(2) An evaluation of best practices for precipitation estimation that are based on the best-available science, include considerations of non-stationarity, and can be utilized by the user community.

“(3) A framework for—

“(A) the development of a National Guidance Document for estimating extreme precipitation in future conditions; and

“(B) evaluation of the strengths and challenges of the full spectrum of approaches, including for probable maximum precipitation studies.

“(4) A description of existing research needs in the field of precipitation estimation in order to modernize current methodologies and consider non-stationarity.

“(5) A description of in-situ, airborne, and space-based observation requirements, that could enhance precipitation estimation and development of models, including an examination

of the use of geographic information systems and geospatial technology for integration, analysis, and visualization of precipitation data.

“(6) A recommended plan for a Federal research and development program, including specifications for costs, timeframes, and responsible agencies for addressing identified research needs.

“(7) An analysis of the respective roles in precipitation estimation of various Federal agencies, academia, State, tribal, territorial, and local governments, and other public and private stakeholders.

“(8) Recommendations for data management to promote long-term needs such as enabling retrospective analyses and data discoverability, interoperability, and reuse.

“(9) Recommendations for how data and services from the entire enterprise can be best leveraged by the Federal Government.

“(10) A description of non-Federal precipitation data, its accessibility by the Federal Government, and ways for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to improve or expand such datasets.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized \$1,500,000 to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out this study.

#### “SEC. 602. IMPROVING PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the National Academies makes public the report under section 601, the Administrator, in consideration of the report recommendations, shall consult with relevant partners, including users of the data, on the development of a plan to—

“(1) not later than 6 years after the completion of such report and not less than every 10 years thereafter, update probable maximum precipitation estimates for the United States, such that each update considers non-stationarity;

“(2) coordinate with partners to conduct research in the field of extreme precipitation estimation, in accordance with the research needs identified in such report;

“(3) make publicly available, in a searchable, interoperable format, all probable maximum precipitation studies developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that the Administrator has the legal right to redistribute and deemed to be at an appropriate state of development on an internet website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

“(4) ensure all probable maximum precipitation estimate data, products, and supporting documentation and metadata developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are preserved, curated, and served by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as appropriate.

“(b) NATIONAL GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES.—The Administrator, in collaboration with Federal agencies, State, territorial, Tribal and local governments, academia, and other partners the Administrator deems appropriate, shall develop a National Guidance Document that—

“(1) provides best practices that can be followed by Federal and State regulatory agencies, private meteorological consultants, and other users that perform probable maximum precipitation studies;

“(2) considers the recommendations provided in the National Academies study under section 601;

“(3) facilitates review of probable maximum precipitation studies by regulatory agencies; and

“(4) provides confidence in regional and site-specific probable maximum precipitation estimates.

“(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the National Academies makes public the report under section 601, the

Administrator shall make publicly available the National Guidance Document under subsection (b) on an internet website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(d) UPDATES.—The Administrator shall update the National Guidance Document not less than once every 10 years after the publication of the National Guidance Document under subsection (c) and publish such updates in accordance with such subsection.

“(e) FUNDING.—Amounts available to carry out this section may only come from within amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator.

#### “SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(2) NATIONAL ACADEMIES.—The term ‘National Academies’ means the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

“(3) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ means, collectively, each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory or possession of the United States.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1(b) of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501 note) is amended in the table of contents by adding at the end the following:

### “TITLE VI—IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

“Sec. 601. Study on precipitation estimation.

“Sec. 602. Improving probable maximum precipitation estimates.

“Sec. 603. Definitions.”.

#### MOTION TO CONCUR

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion is as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves that the House concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1437 with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-72.

The text of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the text is as follows:

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1437

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate, insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Further Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2023”.

#### SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short Title.

Sec. 2. Table of Contents.

Sec. 3. References.

Sec. 4. Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress.

#### DIVISION A—FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023

##### DIVISION B—OTHER MATTERS

Title I—Extensions

Title II—Budgetary Effects

##### DIVISION C—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Title I—Medicare and Medicaid

Title II—Human Services

Title III—Extension of FDA Authorizations

Title IV—Indian Health